

CHAPTER 7

ALTERNATIVE WATER SUPPLIES

Alternative water supplies available to the CDA include the compliment of water supplies in each CDA retail agency portfolio that are available through system interconnections. In particular, several CDA retail service agencies have imported water available through IEUA and the Western Municipal Water District. Also, certain agencies have access to recovered groundwater produced at the Arlington Desalter. Expanded groundwater production capacity is also available from the Chino Basin Dry Year Yield Program Facilities.

7.1 WATER SYSTEM INTERCONNECTIONS

Interagency Transfer of Water

The OBMP (1999)¹ and the Peace Agreement (2000)² provides for interagency transfer of water. Under the auspices of the CBWM, all water purveying agencies have interconnections that allows for the transfer of potable water from one agency to another in case of emergency. Also, the aforementioned agreements allow for intra-basin transfers of stored water in the Basin aquifer from one agency to another.

The CDA Interconnections and transfers

With interconnections at the respective Desalters, the CDA has the capability of transferring “excess” water produced by the Desalters. The CDA is required by the JPA Agreement to produce a minimum of 24,600 AFY of desalted water. Surplus water available from the Desalters in excess of the amounts described in the Agreement may be sold by the CDA. The price of desalted water delivered from the Facilities shall be a uniform per acre-foot amount for all CDA members (Purchasers), and will be set to recover all fixed and variable cost incurred by the CDA. Also, there is to be no additional costs for wheeling or transportation of water made available by the CDA to each Purchaser’s designated point of delivery. The price of desalted water sold to entities which are not Purchasers and which have not become Members of the CDA shall be determined in the sole discretion of the CDA Board. Thus, water wheeled to outside agencies is accomplished by the CDA Board and not by an individual CDA Member.

Members of the CBWM Appropriative Pool and the State of California have the first priority right to purchase “excess” desalted water developed by the Chino 2 Desalter and the Chino 1 Expansion on an equal basis, pursuant to a water supply contract. The terms and conditions for the purchase or sale of water from the Chino 1 Desalter areas provided through separate agreement.³

¹ CBWM OBMP, August 19, 1999, p. 4-33

² CBWM Peace Agreement Chino Basin, June 29, 2000, p. 47 – 49.

³ CBWM Peace Agreement Chino Basin, June 29, 2000, p. 47.

7.2 ALTERNATIVE WATER SUPPLIES

Treated Potable Water Sources

As a member of MWD, IEUA provides wholesale State Project Water (SWP) to the Water Facilities Authority (WFA) that operates a water purification plant located at Benson Avenue and 18th Street in the City of Upland, CA. Three CDA entities are members/owners of the WFA, (the cities of Chino, Chino Hills and Ontario) and receive treated SPW from the WFA water purification plant.

As a member of MWD, WMWD provides wholesale Colorado River Water (CRW), treated as potable water, to the City of Norco, through the City of Corona's potable water distribution system. The City of Norco also has access to water from the Arlington Desalter, located near the SAWPA office in Riverside, CA. Colorado River water is not allowed in the IEUA system.

Groundwater

Groundwater is the primary source of potable water for all CDA agencies. All entities have potable water wells that extract water from the aquifers in their areas. The cities of Chino, Chino Hills and Ontario, the JCSD and the Santa Ana River Water Company all pump water from the *Chino Basin*. The City of Norco has groundwater wells that extract water from the *Temescal Basin* on the west side of the Santa Ana River.

Recycled Water in Chino Basin

Recycled water from the IEUA Regional Water Recycling Facilities produce a Title 22 quality water that is suitable for all water needs except direct potable use. This valuable commodity is now available to the cities of Chino, Chino Hills and Ontario, and soon will be available to the JCSD.

The recharge of water in the Chino Basin has taken on new intensity with the completion of the Chino Basin Facilities Improvement Program (CBFIP). The CBFIP had provided for; 1) the redevelopment of 16 existing groundwater recharge sites, the development of two new sites (totaling 42 recharge basins), 2) the construction of two new pump stations and two pressure pipelines, and 3) five rubber dams and three drop inlets to enhance the recharge of storm, imported and recycled water. A Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System (SCADA) remotely controls and monitors the recharge system. The recharged storm water, imported and recycled water are accounted for, and allocated to, the respective retail agencies who are members of the CBWM.